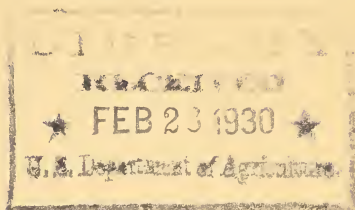


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SPRING 1930



VILLAGE NURSERIES



Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

READ THESE TWO INTRODUCTORY PAGES

This catalogue answers your questions before you ask them and may show the cause of some failures you have had in previous plantings.

We have always given the growing, grading and shipping of trees and plants our direct personal attention. We make our catalogue relatively as distinctive and valuable as our trees have been through the knowledge acquired by two generations through many years of experience.

The descriptions are not full of extravagant adjectives but will, we feel, give you the desired information which will guide you in choice and induce you to plant because you feel you can safely make a selection that will assure good results.

HOW TO ORDER

WRITE order very carefully and keep a copy.

SIGN your name with extra care. The best writers often dash off their signatures so that it is difficult to be sure of the real spelling.

PRICES quoted will be in such quantities as are often ordered and are graduated relative to size and quantity. (It costs as much to assemble an order of 10 in ten kinds as it does to get together 100 in ten varieties...

REMITTANCES should be made in some perfectly safe way. We have made the prices so close to cost that we ask that all send remittance with order or when they are to be sent C.O.D. at least one-half the amount must accompany order.

RESPONSIBILITY. We are responsible for only those orders placed directly with us.

FRUIT

Every land owner is seeking to increase the value of his land and endeavors to ensure the best possible returns from money spent toward that end. To beautify a property means not only an increase of its sale value, but makes it an eternal source of enjoyment to its owner. However pleasant this may be, the owner must realize that some investment must be made that will be an insurance that not only pays at death but yields dividends during the occupancy.

Fruit bearing trees and plants properly selected and well cared for will increase the value of the land for sale purposes because they increase the income from that property.

WARNING TO PLANTERS

DO NOT USE ANY FERTILIZER OR MANURE when planting, if your ground is poor either broadcast it or apply it to the top of the ground after the trees are planted.

DO NOT EMPLOY AN EXPERT to plant your trees. Ninety per cent of our complaints come from customers who tell us that they had an expert plant the stock. There is no mysterious nor special method to be employed in tree planting.

Dig a hole big enough to allow the roots to take their natural position, make it about six inches deeper than necessary.

Wet the roots of the tree immediately before planting.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about half full of loose top soil.

Pull the tree up until it is the same depth in the ground that it stood in the nursery row, tamp the soil firmly and then finish filling the hole and continue to tamp it until the last two inches which should be left loose.

Trim according to instructions given through the catalogue under each species.

DISTANCE TO SET STOCK

Apples, large growing varieties.....	36x36 ft.....	34 trees per acre
Apples, small growing varieties.....	30x30 ft.....	48 trees per acre
Pears, standard.....	24x24 ft.....	75 trees per acre
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	18x18 ft.....	135 trees per acre
Strong-Growing Cherries.....	20x20 ft.....	110 trees per acre
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	16x16 ft.....	170 trees per acre
Grapes.....	6x12 ft.....	600 vines per acre
Asparagus.....	1½x6 ft.....	4,840 roots per acre
Currants and Gooseberries.....	2x4 ft.....	5,450 bushes per acre
Raspberries, Blackberries.....	1x3 ft.....	2,420 plants per acre
Strawberries.....	1x3 ft.....	14,500 plants per acre

GUARANTEE AND CONDITION OF SALE

We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment of cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

CLAIMS.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

REPLACEMENTS.—With the kind of stock we send out there is none necessary unless the soil or the weather or transportation company is to blame and you cannot expect us to make good these kind of losses. The man who agrees to replace such losses either does not or charges you in the first price many times what replacement would cost.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

William B. Duryee, Secretary

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION

Harry B. Weiss, Chief

No. 431

Trenton, N. J., November 14, 1929.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That we have this 31st day of October, 1929, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the Village Nurseries of Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., proprietors at Hightstown in Mercer County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases. We further certify that the nursery has a properly constructed house for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas.

This certificate expires September 1st, 1930, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.
WM. H. MARTIN, State Plant Pathologist.

RALPH B. LOTT, Chief Inspector.

NOTICE.—All claims for defective stock must be made at once upon receipt of same. Address all orders and communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

APPLES

PLANTING DISTANCES varies according to soil and varieties. We will describe them as **upright** which can be planted as close as 24x24 feet which takes 75 trees per acre. **Moderate spread** 30x30 feet, taking 50 trees per acre, **spreading** 32x32 on ordinary soils, taking 43 trees and 36x36 on rich heavy soil, taking 34 trees per acre. When planting in a single row these distances can be shortened about four feet.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS. The ground should be kept well cultivated from early spring until about July 15th. Inter-cropping may be practiced in the young orchard, using such crops as require high fertilization and intensive cultivation. The bearing orchard should have some legume sown in it, after July 1st as a cover crop that will protect it from leaching, also furnish humus and nitrogen to the soil.

PRUNING THE TREES. Two-year-old trees should have all but three branches taken off and these cut back to within three to six inches of the main stem. One year olds if over 3½ ft. high should be cut back to that height. In future years the plan should be to have no more than three main branches from each of which two are allowed to grow, from these form an open head through which sun and air reaches every part of the tree. Never allow the top to get so high that spraying and picking is difficult and expensive.

The descriptions are given to denote season of ripening, color, size, quality, growth of tree and soil suited to its best development.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, 5 to 7 ft. extra.....	60c	\$4.50	\$35.00
2 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	50c	3.50	25.00
1 year, 3½ to 5 ft.....	50c	3.50	25.00
1 year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	2.50	16.00

NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

We think that this way of telling their time of ripening is the easiest understood and applies to all sections.

Yellow Transparent—Earliest summer, waxen yellow, medium size, subacid, good for cooking and eating. Upright tree, doing well anywhere but best on lighter soils.

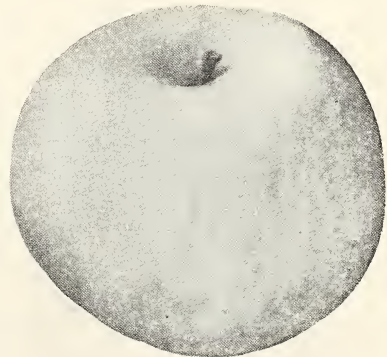
Crimson Beauty—The earliest red apple, strong grower, productive, large red, and an early bearer, an eating apple that is also a good cooker, subacid. Moderate spread.

Starr—This variety does not ripen quite as early as Transparent but is far more profitable as a market apple. In size it is large to very large, a splendid cooking apple of good quality. It is a good keeper and shipper; color greenish yellow, sometimes showing a red cheek. Tree is medium grower and does well on all soils, comes into bearing young, ripens ahead of peaches and always brings good prices, any soil.

Early Williams—(Williams Favorite)—Early, red over a yellowish green, large to very large, oblong in shape, a handsome high quality dessert apple. Tree of moderate spread, does well on all soils.

Melba—A seedling of McIntosh that has its quality, but is better color and much earlier ripening with or just after Williams Early which it exceeds in quality.

Gravenstein—Summer, yellow splashed with red, large, juicy and a good cooker. Tree moderate spread, best on sandy soil. (Two years old trees only.)



Starr



English Codling

English Codling.—Long season, usually is picked as an early summer pie apple, greenish yellow, very juicy, subacid, valuable for cooking. Tree spreading and does well on all soils but colors better on light soils. A good market apple. Wherever it has been grown for market this variety has proved itself profitable.

Twenty Ounce.—This variety does not ripen until a later season but usually is picked while still green at this time or earlier. Is sold as a pie apple just as soon as it reaches a good size as its quality for cooking is better than later when it becomes a red apple and less juicy. Tree is upright grower on all soils.

Red Codling.—(Renamed incorrectly Monmouth Beauty.) The growth and appearance of the tree, shape, size and time of ripening of fruit is so similar to Codling that we named it Red Codling.

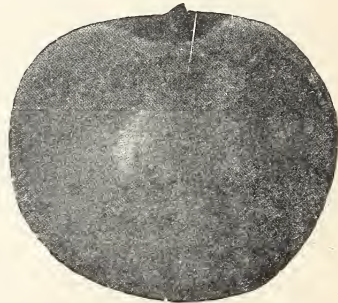
Ripens just ahead of Wealthy, fruit large to very large; color is beautiful, red stripings and splashing over a yellow ground, often almost complete over-laying it. Tree very spreading low growing with thick, heavy dark foliage.

A beautiful apple that stands up well and sells readily as there is no other red apple in the same season. Quality good for cooking and eating.

Wealthy.—Fall, almost entirely covered with red. Skin very smooth, flesh white, large, fine quality for any purpose. Tree upright and is an early and heavy bearer on all soils but gives finest color on lighter soils.

Grimes Golden.—Late fall, golden yellow, medium size, highest quality for cooking and eating. Moderate spread, light or gravelly soils. This variety needs severe thinning both in trimming and of fruit in order to make it bear fruit every year.

Our trees are budded rather high will not collar-rot if you do not set them any deeper than they were in the nursery row.



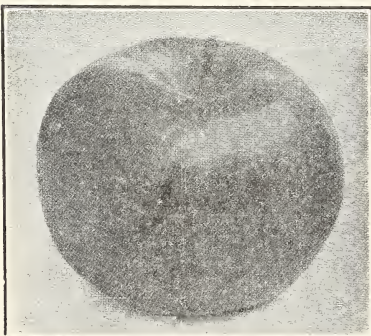
Wealthy

Baldwin.—This apple in Jersey is usually classed as a fall or early winter apple. It bears young and if properly thinned both in trimming and fruit will bear a fine crop of very large apples every year. Fruit, large to very large, red all over and good quality; tree spreading any soil.

Opalescent.—The most attractive variety of its season.

The best very large apple we have ever grown. It is very attractive in color, being a glossy, rich, solid red that covers almost the entire apple, the ground being a clear yellow.

Its size and color would sell it but its good quality gets orders for the next day. As a baking apple it is unsurpassed.



Grimes Golden

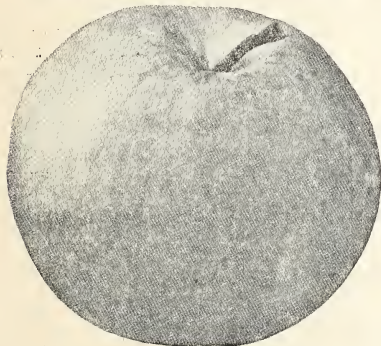
McIntosh.—This great favorite in the market is a fall apple in central and southern Jersey; north it is an early winter variety. Its color is a purplish red overlying the yellow green ground. Quality the very highest; size medium and sometimes quite large; tree of moderate spread. **McIntosh at 5c per tree advance in price over general list.**

Delicious.—Most people consider this the best of all eating apples. It is well and favorably known and therefore sells well. Almost or entirely red, large conical. Moderate spread, on any soil.

Smokehouse. — Large, shaded with bright red, firm, juicy and crisp. Very large, high quality apple. Tree large, spreading, on any soil. (Two year old trees only.)



Delicious



Rome Beauty

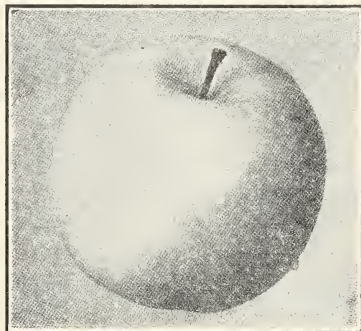
Rome Beauty.—As an early winter apple for New Jersey this has proven to be the most profitable. Its fine appearance and size always attracts the buyer. Color is bright red over a beautiful yellow ground, large to very large size; quality good, both for cooking and eating. Tree large, spreading, all soils, but gets its best color on light or gravelly ground.

North Western Greening.—Large yellow, rich, extra good keeper, spreading tree, any soil.

Jonathan.—Winter, fair keeper, beautiful solid red, medium to large, very highest quality and appearance. Tree rather moderate spread.

Staymans.—(Staymans Winesap).—After many years of growing this variety we still consider it the very best of all winter apples for market, home use and quality. The New Jersey Horticultural Society and apple lovers all over the state have voted it the best and most profitable late apple for New Jersey.

Fruit large, to very large, dark red, highest quality, late keeper. Tree hardy, regular bearer, needs thinning to keep from overbearing; spreading, any soil.



Staymans

NEW APPLES

Cortland.—This variety was sent out by the New York Experiment Station. They had crossed McIntosh with other varieties and selected Cortland from the seedlings as having all the good qualities of McIntosh together with increased hardness, sturdiness of tree, and it has a better color, also is less liable to spray injury. It is also later and better keeper.

An improved McIntosh as to color, hardness, and keeping qualities and otherwise as good.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 3½ ft. and up.....	50c	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	3.00	22.00

Reddest Delicious.—We guarantee that our stock of this type of Delicious is as red as any that are being offered under copyrighted names at fancy prices.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
1 year olds, 3½ to 5 ft.....	60c	\$5.00	\$40.00
1 year olds, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	3.00	

Yellow Apple.—We have fruited this type of Delicious in our orchards for several years and find it a high quality apple that bears well every year and commands a high price in the market. It is superior in quality to Delicious and does well everywhere.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 ft.....	60c	\$5.00
4 to 6 ft.....	50c	4.00

PLUMS

There are two classes of Plums. Japan varieties are early bearers, often bearing at three years old. They are not as hardy in the far north as the European varieties, neither are they as long lived. European Plums take much longer to bear and are not as prolific but are of higher quality. Set 16 feet apart.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per 10.

Bradshaw.—A large, early, dark purplish red variety of good quality.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum, especially valuable for market. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of fine dark violet red.

Shropshire Damson.—A medium size, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Very productive and ripens late.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety, one of the most hardy.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety, skin greenish yellow, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary, excellent flavor.

JAPAN PLUMS

75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per 10.

Abundance.—A fine yellow plum of excellent quality, ripens early. While the skin is yellow, it is often almost covered with a bright carmine.

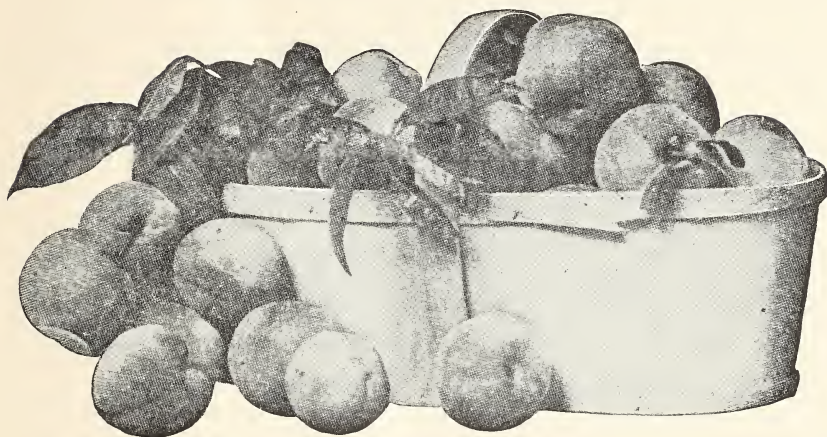
For New Jersey we consider this the best market plum we have ever grown.

Burbank.—Later than the Abundance, round, yellow, partially covered with red, flesh is yellow and is an excellent canning variety.

Red June.—Of immense value for its early ripening. The fruit is medium to large, roundish conical, deep purplish red, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty.

Satsuma Blood.—Large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with blush bloom, shape globular, and with sharp point, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored; splendid for canning.

PEACHES



Elberta

Our list of varieties include only such kinds as are profitable for market and best for home use.

Soils best adapted for growing peaches are: Sand, Sandy Loam, Gravel, Clay Loam with sand or gravel subsoil, or well drained shale.

Location of orchards should be carefully considered. The soil must be naturally or artificially well drained and a north or west slope is preferable to a southern exposure. Air circulation is very essential and therefore a plot protected both on the north and west should never be selected in New Jersey where we have such variable weather.

Planting Distances depend some upon the nature of the soil. We seldom recommend planting closer than 18x18 feet which takes 135 trees per acre but some plant them 16x16 on very light soils and at that distance it takes 170 trees per acre. On very rich sandy loam we prefer 20x20 and it takes 110 trees per acre. For Garden planting they may be set as close as 12 feet if only one row is being planted, and 16 feet is plenty far enough.

Care of Peach Orchards.—They should be cultivated early in the spring but bearing trees should never be plowed deep nor until after the petals begin to drop because of frost danger. Continue cultivation until July 1st to 10th and then sow with cover crop, a legume being preferable as it provides nitrogen.

Pruning.—Cut back when planting large trees to 24 inches and small trees to 12 inches and cut off all branches. Never fail to cut them back, as they do not do well unless you do. Allow three branches only to grow, selecting them so they will form a good shaped tree. In future years cut back all young growth at least two-thirds of the growth and keep the inside of the tree open and the top rather low. As the trees gets older renew the main branches by dehorning one at a time.

Our trees have magnificent root systems, and they have made, therefore, splendid tops.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft., 9-16 in. caliper.....	49c	\$3.50	\$25.00
3½ to 5 ft., first-class.....	35c	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft., medium.....	30c	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft., small.....	25c	1.75	15.00
Small trees Parcel Post.....	25c	2.00	15.00

Varieties are named in order of ripening.

Greensboro.—White, red at the pit, greenish yellow skin, sometimes with quite a red cheek; medium to large, fair quality, half cling and rather oblong in shape.

Cumberland.—This variety is one introduced by the New Jersey Experimental Station; following is their description: "A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. Large oval, white-fleshed, usually free. Ripens a few days before Carman. Recommended as a variety to precede the Carman season."

Carman.—Red, light green skin, almost covered with a bright carmine, very handsome. Large, round, fair quality, half cling and one of the early market varieties.

Radiance.—A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. A large, oval, white-fleshed freestone similar to Belle, good color and quality. Ripens with Carman. Adapted both to the home and to the commercial orchard.

Kathryn.—The tree is a strong grower and hardy. It bears very young; three-year-old trees were loaded with fruit and it shows a lot of fruit buds on one-year-old stock in the nursery row. The fruit is large, slightly elongated, very regular in size and shape, making a splendid appearing peach. It is a perfect freestone on the originator's farm. Its season of ripening is along with the last of Carman but extends over a slightly longer period. The color is clear cream-tinted white overspread with a beautiful pink which is a very deep shade on the sunny side. It colors well in the middle of the tree and is a splendid keeper.

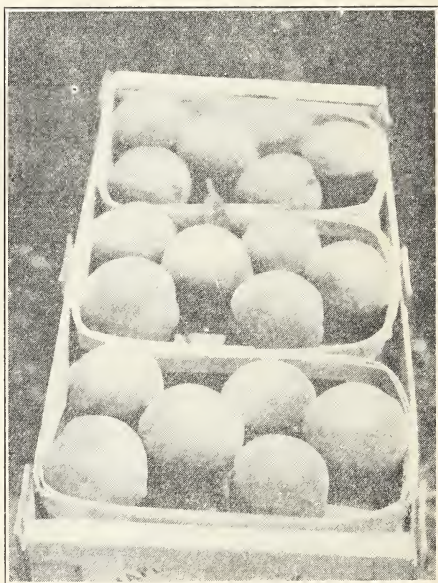
This variety alone 5c above prices on other varieties.

Slappy.—Very hardy, handsome, yellow fruit, free of rot and keeps splendidly. Flesh yellow, sweet; excellent flavor.

Hiley. — (Early Belle) — Red greenish white; skin nearly covered with red, medium size but uniform; free; oblong in shape. A good market variety that always sells well.

Eclipse.—"A self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed freestone peach of firm texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley, tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained, excellent shipper, hangs to the tree well. Recommended as a variety to replace Hiley."

Belle of Georgia.—The Elberta furnished a new type of early, regular and heavy bearing yellow peaches which has never been equalled for shipping and profit. The Belle of Georgia is just as distinctive in the white varieties. It is of large size, uniform in shape and very showy. Quality is good to excellent. It comes into bearing young and is prolific and picks over an extended period, finishing just as Elberta begins.



Hale

Early Elberta.—A more handsome peach than Elberta. The yellow on shaded side is very bright and clean appearing. Ripens a few days ahead of Elberta and in most characteristics similar to that variety. Splendid market variety.

Hale.—This has proven itself to be a remarkable variety wherever it has been planted. It ripens with and after Elberta. It is yellow with a bright red cheek, clear yellow flesh of high quality. Fruit is high quality. Tree is of rather dwarf bushy habit. Fruit is very large as can be seen from cut of a bushel crate, 12 peaches to the basket or 72 to the bushel.

Elberta.—Very large, skin golden yellow and where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a luxuriant growth. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. Does well everywhere.

Roberta.—This is a late variety of Elberta that has all the good qualities of its parent and lengthens the season considerably.

Roberta at 5c per tree advance over others.

Foxes.—Red, white skin with a pretty red cheek. Large, slightly oblong, free very high quality. It comes at a good season, after Elberta is gone. Splendid canner.

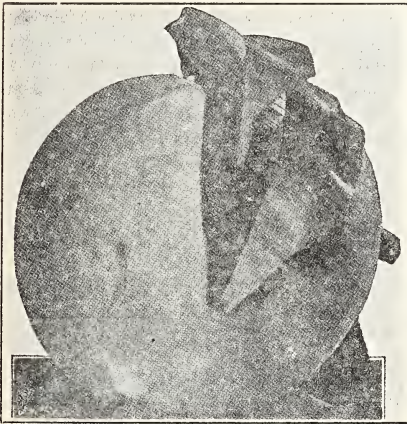
Brackett.—Ripens after Elberta is finished, extending the yellow peach season. It is a deep yellow, well shaded with Carmine, entirely free and because of its splendid quality and season it always is profitable for market and desirable for the home.

Mountain Rare Ripe.—An old variety that ripens just before Iron Mountain. It is of high quality, white flesh and red at pit with red cheek, large.

Iron Mountain.—Pure white, white skin sometimes has a slight blush. Large to very large, egg-shaped, free, of the very highest quality. The best canning peach ever grown as well as the best eating variety. Hardy in bud.

Krummels.—A hardy peach of good quality. Flesh yellow, skin light orange with a bright red cheek. Preferably to Salway with which variety it ripens. A very desirable market variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE



Golden Jubilee

Golden Jubilee.—Without question the Golden Jubilee is the best peach of recent introduction.

This variety was propagated by cross-pollenization by the New Jersey Experimental Station and this is what they say about it. A second generation seedling of Elberta and Greensboro. It is similar to Elberta in tree habit and form and appearance of the fruit. It is essentially an early Elberta. The quality at New Brunswick has been fully equal to, if not better than Elberta.

It is certainly a fine, early, yellow freestone ripening at a time which assures it a splendid market.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	50c	\$4.00	\$30.00
3½ to 5 ft.....	40c	3.50	27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	3.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	30c	2.50	15.00
Small trees by Parcel Post.....	30c	2.50	15.00

QUINCES

They are very much used for jellies and preserves and for flavoring. They succeed best on soil that is moist and rich. They need severe pruning, cutting off nearly all the new growth, thereby forcing a lot of new growth from which it sends its blossom buds. Set 12 feet apart.

Two year, extra fine, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Champion.—Very large, late, coarse grained.

Meeches.—Medium to large, good quality.

Orange.—Medium to small, fine grained and splendid quality.

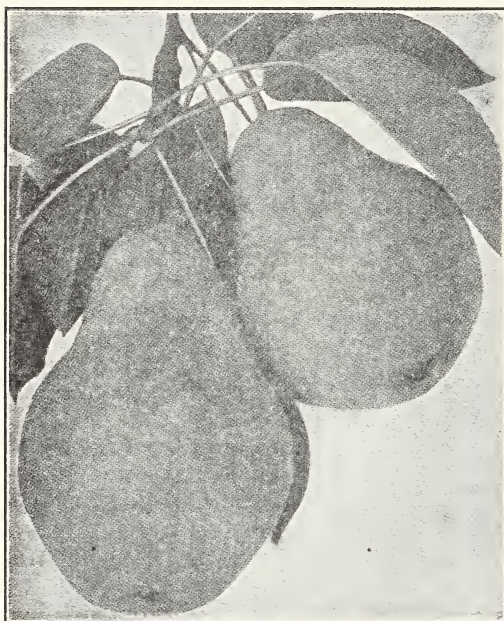
Raes Mammoth.—Large, midseason, fine quality and one of the best.

PEARS

BLIGHT RESISTANT

The one great drawback to growing pears has been blight. For years experiments with methods of growing and stocks have been conducted and now after a pretty fair test it has been proven the trees grown on Ussuriensis stock are blight resistant enough to warrant planting pears extensively again.

Extra fine 3 year on Ussuriensis stocks, **\$1.00** each; 3 for **\$2.50**; 10 for **\$7.50**.



Bartlett

Sheldon.—A large, rough coated russetted pear that is very juicy and good quality.

Worden-Seckle.—Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it resembles much in flavor, while in size, color form and appearance, it is decidedly superior.

Bartlett.—Everyone knows this fine, midsummer pear of splendid eating, cooking and canning qualities.

Beurre Bosc.—A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Is later than Bartlett, of good quality; is greenish russetted variety.

Clapps Favorite.—Earlier than Bartlett, yellow with red cheek.

Keiffer.—For New Jersey it is the most profitable of all pears and while not as high quality as some others it bears well and with proper care of the fruit it is very delicious and juicy, splendid for cooking and canning.

Seckle.—A small russetted variety of highest quality and very sweet.

MULBERRIES

As an attraction for birds because of its long season there is no fruit that equals it. Many people also enjoy this fruit.

Hicks Everbearing.—This is a strong growing attractive tree that bears great crops of large black fruit soon after planting.

5 to 6 ft., **\$1.00** each; 3 for **\$2.50**.

Teas Weeping.—This is really an ornamental lawn tree but it bears great quantities of small black berries that are very sweet.

Grafted on 5 ft. stems, **\$2.50** each; 2 for **\$4.00**, by express **50c** per tree extra for packing.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb.—Myatt's Linneaus variety is the best and divided roots are far superior to seedlings. Our stock is an extra large strain.

Divided roots, **25c** each; 3 for **60c**; **\$1.50** per 10.

SWEET CHERRIES

ON MAZZARD ROOTS

Sweet cherries are Hearts or Bigarreaus and are strong upright growers. Set 36 feet apart.

Our sweet cherries are budded on MAZZARD stock. Ninety per cent. of the cherries offered for sale are worked on Mahaleb and we have found such trees to be almost worthless and very short lived.

Prove this by getting N. Y. Experiment Station Bulletin No. 544.

Grade on Sweets.—On the largest and best rooted trees.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$7.50 per 10.

Black Tartarian.—It is the old standard black cherry, juicy and excellent quality. Large.

Gov. Wood.—A yellow variety having a bright red cheek, flesh is firm.

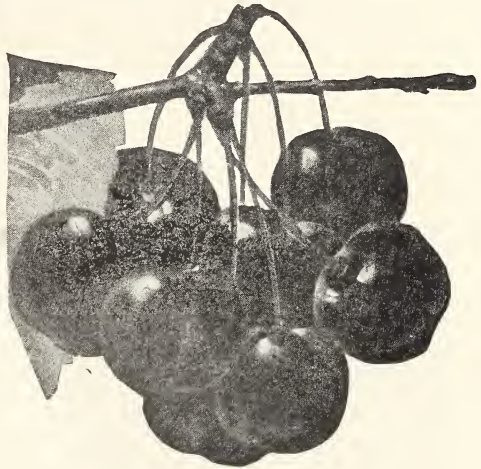
Mercer.—A large dark red cherry of finest quality, very hardy and the best of all for canning. The best of them all.

Napoleon.—A light red and yellow cherry of large size.

Schmidts.—Another dark red cherry of great hardness and fine quality.

Yellow Spanish.—An amber cherry with a bright red cheek, its solid flesh makes it a fine canning variety.

Windsor.—Fruit large, round, very firm and fairly juicy, quality very good, productive. It is very dark red, almost black and keeps better than most cherries.



Mercer

DUKE AND SOUR CHERRIES



Large Montmorency

In this class are also the Dukes as they are of dwarf spreading habit. They bear young and regularly. Set 16 feet apart, 170 trees to the acre.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per 10.

Early Richmond.—An early bright red variety of medium size, very prolific and profitable for market.

Large Montmorency.—A large cherry which when fully ripe is not sour as some others. Later and larger than Early Richmond and better quality.

May Duke.—A very early red cherry, dark red, fine quality and not sour.

GRAPES

On an arbor, plant no closer than 10 feet and the rows should be at least 6 feet apart. For vineyards plant 8 feet by 12 feet, which takes 450 plants per acre. In pruning cut back hard every year, leaving no more than two eyes on the new growth and leave no closer than one foot apart on one stem. The less branches there are the larger the bunches of berries will be. Cultivate well but do not fertilize very much.

In planting, cut back the top to two eyes and cut the roots back to within three inches of the old cutting and use no manure or fertilizer in the holes.

Prices—unless otherwise quoted.

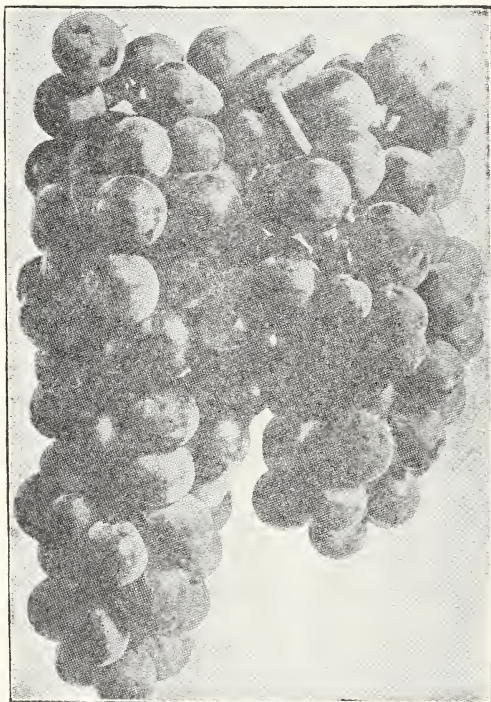
	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
1 year	25c	60c	\$1.50
2 year	30c	75c	2.00

Brighton.—Early, large clusters, sweet, rich, and finest quality.

Berry large, wine red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and good form. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

Caco.—Red. A new grape of high quality and luscious flavor. Vine vigorous and healthy. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Campbells Early.—Black, large, early; large bunches; best early black variety.



Concord

Concord.—Black, large, mid-season, large bunches. The most popular of all varieties everywhere for all purposes.

Prices.—2 yr., \$6.00 per 100;
1 yr., \$5.00 per 100;

Delaware.—Red, small, mid-season; large, compact shouldered bunches; sweet and fine.

Diamond.—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin, but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Ripens before Concord.

Niagara.—White, large, late; extra large shouldered compact bunches, slightly aromatic. The best white variety for market.

Portland.—White, the earliest of all grapes. Large bunch and berry; flesh sweet, juicy, and of fine flavor. A valuable early grape for home gardens.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Worden.—Black, very large, ripens just ahead of Concord; bunch large and compact. Sweet and fine, one of the best.

GRAPES, Small Garden Collection

4 Vines—1 Brighton, 2 Concord, and 1 Niagara, express, 60c; parcel post, 65c.

Family Grape Collection

1 Portland, 1 Campbells Early, 1 Brighton, 1 Worden, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara.
7 Grape Vines by express, \$1.25; parcel post, \$1.30.

RASPBERRIES

This berry is used largely for table use but for jams and canning it is much prized. For market they have always been profitable.

They should be planted in single rows in garden about 4 feet apart, for market plant red varieties 2 x 6 feet, taking 3,630 plants. Blackcaps 3 x 6 feet, taking 2,420 per acre.

Latham.—It is without doubt the best red raspberry for the grower to plant to-day. It has proved entirely hardy and is a splendid cropper, bearing fruit the largest I have ever seen on any variety and holding the size throughout a long picking season. It is a pleasure to pick berries of such size and appearance. Our experience with Latham Raspberries has been satisfactory. We find they carry well and usually command the top of the market. After another year's testing we are more enthusiastic than ever concerning Latham.

75c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000 Certified plants.



Latham

St. Regis.—(Red)—This red variety is known as an Everbearing. It is very early and medium in size of good quality. Late in the summer and during the fall the young shoots produce a crop of quite large fruit which is delicious and very profitable.

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.
(Certified plants.)

Plum Farmer.—(Black)—Plants are hardy vigorous and productive; the berries large, good in color and quality. The fruit is very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to ship to distant markets.

50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.



Plum Farmer

Cumberland.—(Black)—Strong grower, productive, large berries, quality good, ripens mid-season and is worthy of trial by every fruit grower.

50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

For canning and eating it provides a very healthy and delicious food supply. Plant 3 by 6 feet for market, taking 2,420 to the acre, and in garden plant 2 feet apart for single rows.



Best of All

Best of All.—For years we have been trying out different varieties of Blackberries but have not until now, found one that was hardy, prolific, of good quality and satisfactory under general conditions. After three years of testing we are well satisfied that Best of All is indeed not only all its name implies but more. We recommend it for market and home use without reservations.

Strong plants, 75c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

GOOSEBERRIES

As a market fruit there are few crops that are more profitable for market. For home, either fresh or canned, it makes splendid sauces and pies. They should be planted 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants to the acre. Thorough cultivation and enriched soil besides picking is about the only attention they require.

On account of its productiveness, we believe everyone of our patrons should have some.

Columbus.—Fruit very large, green, inclined to straw color, of excellent flavor. 2 year, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Downing.—Fruit medium to large; flesh soft, juicy, and tender; flavor just barely sour; quality good.

2 year, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Red Jacket (Josselyn).—The leading red variety. Berries medium to large; flesh pulpy and juicy; flavor good. For canning or making jams and jellies, we recommend Josselyn.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

CURRENTS

They should be planted on ground, made rich with manure, about 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants per acre.

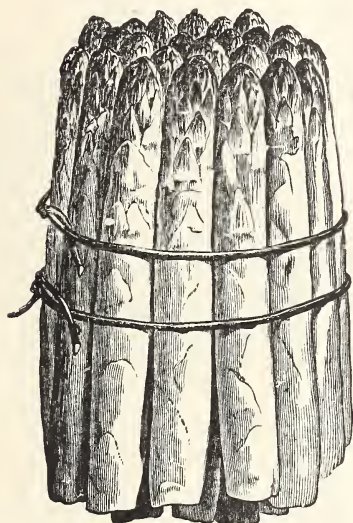
Wilder.—The best of all red varieties for general use and market. It is productive, healthy and has good picking stems, also is large and fine colored.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fays Prolific.—A rather dwarf grower but produces splendid bunches of fine large red fruit.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS



Washington

The great spring vegetable that every garden should contain. In planting never put deeper than eight inches below the ground, cover one inch with soil and two inches over that with manure, never putting manure below or directly on top of the roots. Plant one foot apart for home use. For market 6 feet by 18 inches, taking 4,800 plants per acre.

Palmetto.—The best of all the older varieties. Of French origin, producing fine large, green stalks, in great quantity and fine quality. The strain we offer seems to suffer no injury from rust.

	Per 100	Per 300	Per 1000
1 yr.	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$6.00
2 yr.	1.75	4.50	8.00

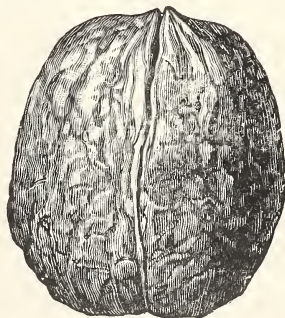
Washington.—A new variety sent out by the Federal Bureau of Plant Industry as being the most rust resistant variety yet known, very similar in growth and size to Palmetto.

	Per 100	Per 300	Per 1000
1 yr.	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$6.00
2 yr.	1.75	4.50	8.00

ENGLISH WALNUT

English Walnut.—This well known nut is easily grown in this section, provided good hardy stock is planted. We find that seedlings from well known cultivated northern nuts bear rather young, are hardy and produce splendid nuts. Our trees are grown from Nebo the best of the northern grown varieties.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.



English Walnut

STRAWBERRIES

This most delicious of all fruits is the most easily grown, costs least to start and grow and gives the quickest results.

In a garden they should be planted one foot apart and the rows not closer than three feet apart. For market they should be planted one foot or fifteen inches apart in the row and we prefer 4 feet but some put them 3 feet, others, $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Set 1 x 3 ft., it takes 14,500 plants per acre.

1 x 4 ft., 10,800; 15 in. x 3 ft., 11,600; 1 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 13,850; 15 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 9,950; 15 in. x 4 ft., 8,700.

LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

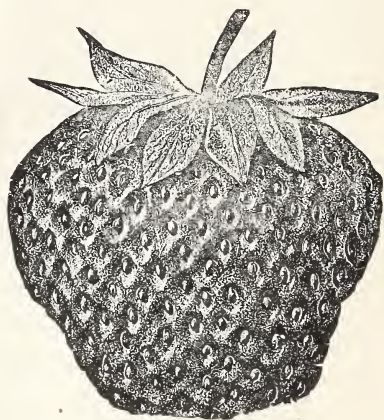
50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Joe.—(Perfect Bloom)—Season medium to late. Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived, and foliage is clean and healthy. Productive, and carries its fruit well. Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season; firm. In form it is obtuse conical and very uniformly large in size; red with red flesh; quality good.

Lupton.—(Perfect Bloom)—A late variety, ripening after Joe and before Gandy. Berry very large, a handsome red; is a splendid shipper. Plant is strong and vigorous and is a heavier bearer than almost any other variety.

Premier. — (Perfect Bloom) — An extra early variety, ripening just after Campbells. Berry is large with a green cap that retains its freshness, quality is among the best; the color is a glossy bright red; flesh is red. Plants are very productive and very vigorous, holding up the berries well to the last picking; foliage is all that can be desired for health and vigor.

Success.—(Perfect Bloom)—Early, large, firm, bright crimson. It is the best early variety we have ever fruited, being very early and prolific. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and strong.



Joe

FLOWERING CHERRIES

These beautiful flowering trees are attracting their well deserved attention and sufficient demand has warranted us in growing five of the best varieties and you will find our prices reasonable.

3 to 4 ft., budded stock, \$2.50 each, 3 for \$7.00.

Beni-Higan.—Large pink blossoms, low growing, great bloomer.

Fugenzo.—(J. H. Veitch).—Crimson buds, deep pink double flowers.

Kofugen.—Double, deep pink, crimsons buds.

Kwansan.—Compact grower with red buds that open deep pink.

Naden.—Lovely double pink, beautiful beyond description.

WEEPING FLOWERING CHERRIES

Shidare Higan.—Very early deep pink, single bloom, fast grower, spreading habit. 1 year heads, standards \$5.00 each.

Wohlerts Double.—Flowering Weeping Cherry.—Double rose-pink bloom covers the entire umbrella shaped tree.

1 year heads, standards \$6.50 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond, Double Flowering, Pink and White.—They bear the best rose colored and white blossoms, respectively, in great profusion in early spring.

18 to 24 inch, **75c** each; one each of pink and white, **\$1.25**.

Althea, Rose of Sharon.—We can furnish these in white, red, purple and pink double flowering.

18 to 24 inch, **30c** each; one of each color for **\$1.00**.



Berberis Thunbergii

Berberis Thunbergii.—Its beautiful pendulous habit and fine showing of bright red berries make it attractive for clumps and borders.

18 to 21 in., **35c** each; **\$2.00** per 10; **\$15.00** per 100.

15 to 18 in., **30c** each; **\$1.50** per 10; **\$10.00** per 100.

12 to 15 in., **15c** each; **\$1.00** per 10; **\$8.00** per 100.

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea.—(New Purple Leaved Japanese Berberry)—

A beautiful novelty and very attractive lawn plant for clump or specimen plantings. Color of foliage is bright, shining deep red similar to Japan Maples. The berries and plant are identical with the Japanese Berberry of which it is a true sport.

12 to 15 in., **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

8 to 10 in., **30c** each; 3 for **75c**; **\$2.00** for 10.

Butterfly Bush.—(Buddleia Magnifica Davidii).—Bush has grayish green foliage, bearing deep lilac, fragrant flowers, June to September. Plant in sunny place.

18 to 24 in., **25c** each; 3 for **60c**.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(Sweet Shrub)—(Strawberry Shrub).—The old garden sweet shrub bearing chocolate colored fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **35c** each.

Cydonia Japonica.—(Apple Japonica) (Japonica Bush) (Japan Quince).—The well known old garden favorite scarlet flowering bush that blooms early in May.

18 to 24 in., **30c** each; 3 for **75c**.

Deutzia Crenata.—(Flora Plena).—Profuse bloomer, beautiful double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. 12 to 15 in., **25c** each; 3 for **60c**.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.—White flowering shrub with splendid foliage.

When in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. 12 to 15 in., **25c** each; 3 for **50c**.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A round, compact shrub that is very graceful and pretty and when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

18 inches, **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. 15 inches, at **30c**; 3 for **75c**.

Deutzia Lemoinei.—A dwarf pyramid shrub slightly stronger grower than Gracilis and larger flowers. Very handsome during June.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. 15 to 18 in., **25c** each; 3 for **60c**.

Forsythia, Fortunei.—(Golden Bell)—Erect branches, large, rich green leaves, early yellow flowers. The first shrub to bloom in the spring.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

3 to 4 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 4 to 5 ft., **75c** each.

Forsythia Intermedia.—Flowers bright golden and in great quantity. Foliage glossy green and three lobed.

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Forsythia Spectabilis.—The finest of all Forsythia, several shades darker than the above foliage of a darker glossy green.

2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Forsythia Suspensa.—(Weeping Golden Bell)—A very valuable border plant, the branches form arches of gold.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Forsythia Viridissima.—Tall spreading habit and the leaves turn in autumn to rich colorings. Makes a wonderful background. Deep green foliage.

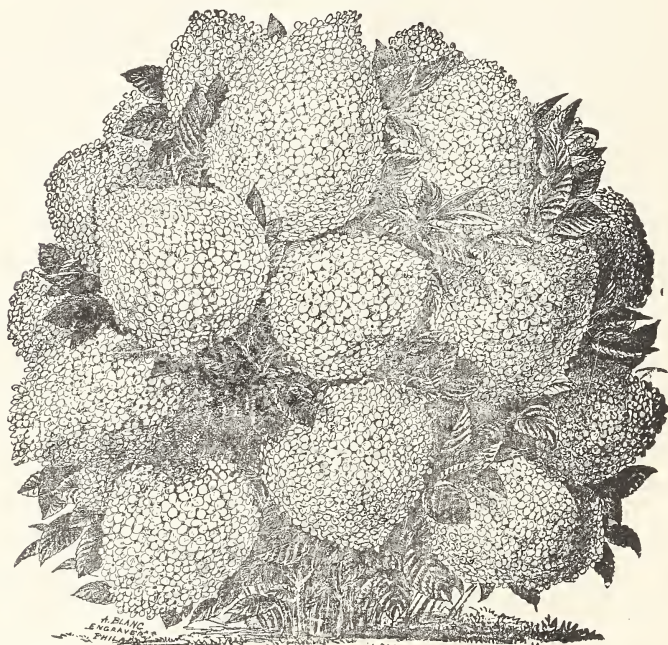
15 to 20 in., 25c each; 3 for 50c. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Hibiscus.—Wm. R. Smith—A giant flowering Althea of pure white blooms that open out flat. Blooms in profusion from July to frost. We recommend it without any reservations.

18 inch that bloomed last year, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEAS



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

H. Paniculata Grandiflora.—The Hydrangea Grandiflora continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter.

3 to 4 ft., several branches, very heavy, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$3.50 per 10.

2 to 3 ft., several branches, strong, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per 10.

18 to 24 in., branched, transplanted, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$1.75 per 10.

Tree Form.—3 foot stems with good heads, \$1.00 each.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba.—Early, bloom white and large. Strong plants. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Kerria Japonica Flora Plena.—Double, rose like, yellow, flowers from June till frost. Leaves finely cut and attractive.

18 to 24 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Lilac, Common Purple.—This is the well known Purple variety.

3 feet, at 50c each; 15 to 18 in., 25c each.

Lilac, Common White.—The pure white variety of such pleasing fragrance.

2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 10 to 15 inch, 25c each.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*)

Lonicera Morrowi.—One of the finest of all the berried bushes, white flowers, tinted cream, of pleasing fragrance blooming over a long period beginning earlier than all other shrubs, strong grower.

4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Lonicera Tartarica Rosea.—Free bloomer of splendid habit, twigs gray, large pink flowers. Also Rubra, a red, and Alba, a white, of this type.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa* or Mock Orange)

Philadelphus Coronarius.—(*Syringa*) — A splendid bush bearing pure white flowers of great fragrance.

4 to 5 ft., 50c; 3 for \$1.25;

3 to 4 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00;

10 for \$2.00.

Philadelphus Grandiflora.—A stronger growing type of the above with larger flowers.

3 to 4 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00;

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Philadelphus Virginal.—A double white variety that has very large fragrant blooms that completely cover the bush in May and June, also gives some bloom all summer.

18 to 24 in., 50c each;

3 for \$1.25.

2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

Potentilla Fruticosa.—(Cinquefoil)—A splendid low growing shrub with silky leaves. The flowers are pure yellow, the bush in bloom is a solid mass of gold.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each;

3 for \$1.25; 12 to 18 in.,

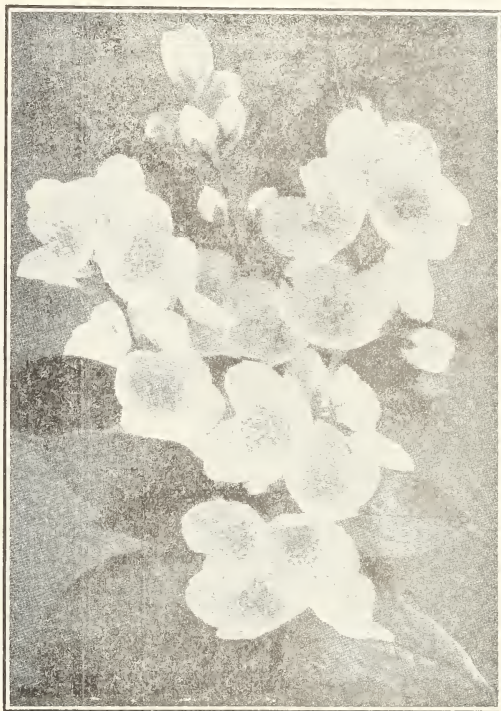
40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Rhodotypus Kerriodes.—(White Kerria)—Great profusion of white flowers in May followed by shining black berries.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Viburnum Dentatum.—Curious leaves roughly heart-shaped, assuming high purple and red in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers, pretty, dark blue berries in autumn, valuable in clumps and as specimens.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Philadelphus Coronarius

(*Syringa* Mock Orange)

**Spirea VanHouttei****SPIREA**

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Very dwarf, constant bloomers from June to October, flowers bright crimson as also is the young growth, a splendid plant for clumps, edging or single specimen. One of the finest dwarf shrubs.

18 to 24 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 12 to 18 in., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Spirea Thunbergii. — Graceful, flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green feathery leaves. Pure white flowers, dwarf, remains in bloom for a long time.

18 to 24 in. **35c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Spirea Trichocarpa.—(Korean Spirea).—Said to be the best of all Spireas. A large dome shaped bush with glossy green foliage which it retains into late fall, flowers earlier than Van Houttei and in greater profusion, bloom is snowy white marked with darker eyes. Beautiful last summer.

18 to 21 in., **75c**; 3 for **\$2.00**.

Spirea VanHouttei.—An upright shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are of pure white in great clusters by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance.

15 to 20 in., **25c**; 3 for **50c**. 10 for **\$2.00**.

18 to 24 in., **40c**; 3 for **\$1.00**. 10 for **\$2.50**.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus.—(Snowberry).—Popular shrub, medium size, small pink flowers in summer followed by large, waxy berries, white in autumn, persisting into mid-winter. Very ornamental.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**; 2 to 3 ft., **25c**; 3 for **50c**.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.—(Coralberry).—Vigorous and quick grower; covered with coral red berries all summer and winter. Does well in any position.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**; 2 to 3 ft., **25c**; 3 for **50c**.

Viburnum Lantana.—(Wayfaring Tree).—The large, white flower clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

3 to 4 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball).—White flowers, large, the balls are often over three inches across. The bush grows with the branches at right angles to the main stem, the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

18 to 24 in., **65c**; 3 for **\$1.75**. 10 to 12 in., **25c** each; 3 for **60c**.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Weigela Eva Rathke.—Bears a beautiful dark rich reddish purple flower and is a very free bloomer.

4 to 5 ft., **75c**; 3 for **\$2.00**. 3 to 4 ft., **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**. 2 to 3 ft., **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Weigela Candida.—Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches.

4 to 5 ft., **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**.

Weigela Rosea.—Flowers medium-sized to large, rose pink.

4 to 5 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

3 to 4 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

**Weigela**

ORNAMENTAL TREES

JAPAN MAPLES

Acer Atropurpureum.—Deep purple leaved variety holding its color well, of upright habit, our trees are grafted from best colored specimens.

Grafted trees 1½ to 2 ft., **\$6.00** each; 15 to 18 inch, **\$5.00** each; 2 to 3 ft., @ **\$8.00**.

Acer Atropurpureum Dissectum.—Red cut-leaf variety of very graceful drooping habit, dwarf. These are several times transplanted.

Price.—15 inch, **\$5.00** each.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida Rubra.—This beautiful pink Dogwood is our most attractive flowering tree. The flowers persist for a long time and the foliage is the most beautiful of all trees in fall and early winter, and is justly popular.

3 feet, **\$3.50** each; 2 feet, **\$3.00** each; 2 for **\$5.00**. Twice transplanted.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—An English Birch with drooping branches from a straight upright stem which as it ages becomes snow white. The leaves are finely cut, a most attractive tree.

5 to 6 ft., transplanted, **\$2.50** each.

6 to 7 ft., transplanted, **\$3.50** each.

European Mountain Ash.—Particularly suited to small lawn. Hardy and ornamental with handsome foliage and showy red berries. We recommend this very strongly.

8 to 10 feet, **\$2.00** each.

NORWAY MAPLES

Norway Maples.—(*Acer Platanoides*)—We consider this the best of all shade trees.

Without doubt the Norway Maples are considered everywhere the best street trees. The demand and shortage made large trees with straight bodies and good tops impossible to get. The smaller trees offered by us are splendid young stock that will give far better results than inferior large trees that have not been transplanted for many years.



Norway Maple

Teas Weeping Mulberry.—(*Morus Alba Pendula*)—A true weeping tree, they are grafted 4 to 5 feet from the ground and they form from that point a round head of many thin branches which droop to the ground. The fruit is abundant and sweet.

\$2.50 each; 2 for **\$4.00**. By Express **50c** each extra for packing.

Each. Per 3. Per 10

9 to 10 ft.			
1½ to 1¾ inch..	\$5.00
8 to 9 ft.			
1¼ to 1½ inch..	3.00	\$8.00	\$25.00
8 to 9 ft.			
Transplanted	2.50	6.00	18.00
7 to 8 ft.			
branched	2.00	5.00	15.00
6 to 7 ft.			
branched	1.75	4.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.			
transplanted	1.25	3.00	8.00
5 to 6 ft. whips.....	1.10	2.50	7.00

Catalpa Bungeii.—(Umbrella Tree)—One of the most attractive of trees in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds; it forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head with foliage of deep color with great precision and making beautiful roof of leaves. One of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for shade trees for a small lawn.

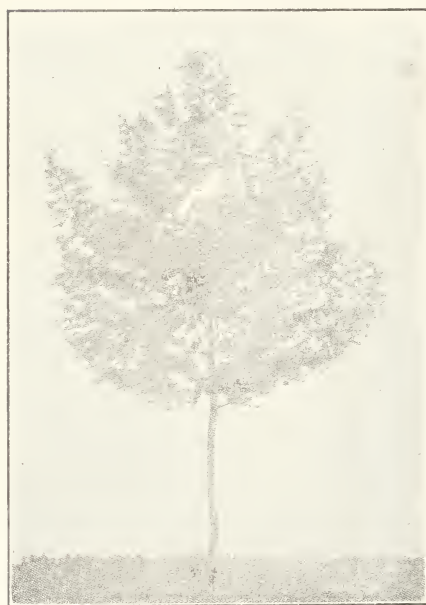
Prices.—3 year heads, \$2.50 each; 2 year heads, \$2.00 each; 1 year heads, \$1.50.

Camperdown Weeping Elm.—The strong, stout branches often sweep out horizontally for several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. Leaves are of dark, glossy green, of large size, completely covering the tree, forming a luxuriant mass of verdure.

Prices.—4 year heads, \$3.50 each.



Catalpa Bungeii



Oriental Plane

Babylonica Weeping Willow.—This is the well known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

3 to 4 ft., .50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Russian Golden Willow.—Very hardy, spreading habit, foliage golden. The branches are red during the winter and make a very attractive coloring.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

ORIENTAL PLANE

Platanus Orientalis.—The fastest grower of all the good hardy shade trees making it very popular, for the seashore it has no competitor and for poor soil no variety is its equal. The growth is spreading and makes a good round head.

8 to 10 ft., \$2.25 each; 2 for \$4.00.

10 ft 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch, \$3.00 each.

Elm American.—A noble tree, of strong rapid growth; lofty, sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.

Lombardy Poplars.—Upright slender branched trees used as back-grounds, they are branched to the ground. This tree is becoming more popular each year. As a screen they are most stately and attractive.

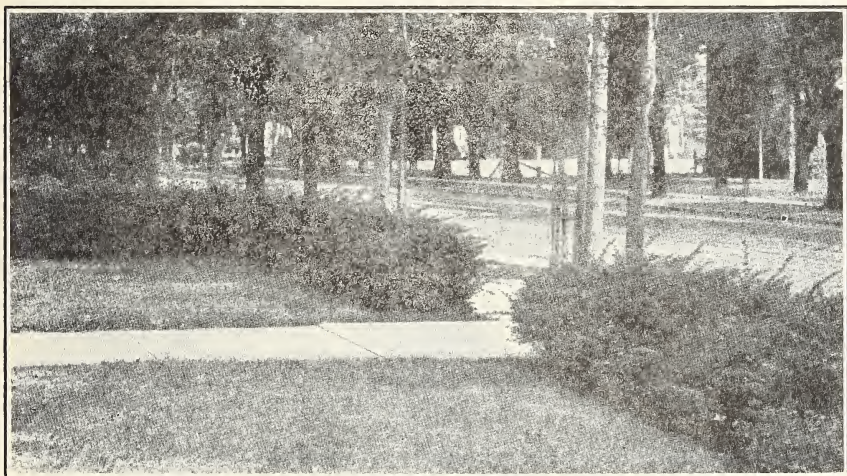
	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	8.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.25	10.00

HEDGING

Plant the distance apart as noted in parentheses.

California Privet.—The well known hedge with glossy green leaves that persist late in winter. It can be sheared to any shape, height and width. Do not plant in double row.

12 to 12 inch (6 inch) **60c** per 10; **\$2.50** per 100; **\$17.00** per 1,000.
 18 to 24 inch (6 inch) **75c** per 10; **\$3.00** per 100; **\$22.00** per 1,000.
 2 to 2½ ft. (6 inch) **\$1.00** per 10; **\$5.00** per 100; **\$27.50** per 1,000.
 3 to 5 ft. (8 inch) **\$1.25** per 10; **\$5.00** per 100; **\$35.00** per 1,000.



Japanese Barberry

Berberis Thunbergii.—This gracefully drooping plant makes an ornamental hedge, its bright foliage in summer, its many shades after frost until mid-winter and the beautiful red berries during fall and winter are all attractive features of this perfectly hardy plant that grows anywhere and needs but little care nor do they need shearing. They make ideal plantings along foundations to hide the bare spots along the wall and the wall itself, also is an ideal background for evergreens. These should be set at least three feet from porch.

12 to 15 inch (12 inch) **\$1.00** per 10; **\$ 8.00** per 100.
 15 to 18 inch (12 inch) **\$1.25** per 10; **\$10.00** per 100.
 18 to 21 inch (15 inch) **\$2.00** per 10; **\$15.00** per 100.

Spirea Van Houttei.—For a dividing hedge between parts of the lawn or between lawn and garden or between neighbor's there is nothing in the flowering shrub line that can equal it.

15 to 20 inch (18 inch) **\$2.00** per 10; **\$15.00** per 100.
 18 to 24 inch (18 inch) **\$2.50** per 10; **\$20.00** per 100.

PAEONIA (PEONY)

We have many other varieties in small lots but list those that we can furnish of very large flowering in quantity.

60c each; 3 for **\$1.50**; one of each kind, **\$2.50**.

Albert Crousse.—Clear rose pink, very large, strong grower, late.

Duchesse de Nemours.—Creamy white, very strong stems and large fragrant bloom.

Duchesse of Wellington.—Pure white, a very fine variety, large and free bloomer.

Festiva Maxima.—Snow white, with small flecks of crimson in center.

Felix Crousse.—Ruby red, large, solidly double, best red.

Zoe Calot.—An early pink that is very attractive.

EVERGREENS



This slogan is particularly applicable in winter. During the dreary and cold months nothing but the foliage of evergreens successfully tempers the dead gray or cold white.

Every group of flowering shrubs should contain at least, one evergreen for winter effect. Do not mass too many evergreens in a small space nor plant closer than three feet to foundations.

Let us help you select the varieties best suited to your needs, this costs you nothing and the only return we ask is the privilege of bidding on your list.

Abies Concolor.—(Silver Fir)—A hardy and beautiful graceful tree which grows rapidly. Its foliage is broad of rich silvery green. By heading back its leader and long branches it can be kept to a moderate height and made to grow very compact.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Biota Aurea Nana.—(Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)—A compact grower, foliage is deep golden in color, dwarf.

10 to 12 in., **\$1.00**; 12 to 15 in., **\$2.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$3.00**.

Biota Orientalis.—(Oriental Arbor Vitae)—A columnar tree, quite formal, bright green foliage, bronzing in winter, grows quite tall.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.25**; 3 ft., **\$2.00**.

Buxus Sempervirens.—(Box Bush)—For specimens and formal effects this is very popular.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**.

Buxus Suffruticosa.—(Box Edging)—A very fine evergreen edging, very dwarf and symmetrical.

5 to 6 in., **50c** each; **\$3.50** per 10; 6 to 8 in., **75c** each; **\$4.00** per 10.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana.—(Pfitzer Juniper)—A very hardy spreading variety suited for any location as it will stand heat, cold, and drought. The foliage forms a series of silvery green plumes of great beauty.

10 to 12 in. spread, **\$1.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$3.00**; 8 to 10 in., **75c** each.

Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa.—(Andora Juniper)—In winter this dwarf, spreading evergreen presents a striking and attractive coloring of rich purple bronze, beginning with the earliest frosts. It is never dull in color as its summer foliage is a bright green. It deserves a place in every planting.

12 to 15 in., **\$2.50**; 18 in., **\$3.50**.

Juniperus Communis Suecica.—(Swedish Juniper)—A narrow pyramid, quick growing, is the best of its type, being hardier, of better color than Irish Juniper and does not discolor in winter.

15 in., **\$1.50**; 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Juniperus Excelsa Stricta.—(Spiny Greek Juniper)—A broad base perfect pyramid that is very compact, foliage is a rich shiny deep glaucous green, very formal and attractive.

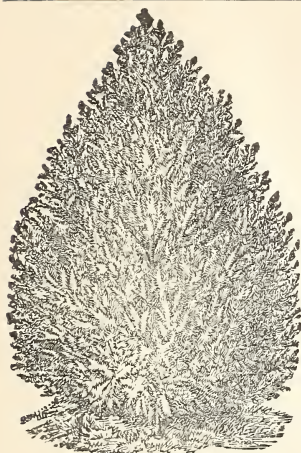
10 to 12 in., **\$1.50**; 12 to 15 in., **\$2.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.50**; 18 to 21 in., **\$3.00**

Juniperus Sabina.—(Savins or Vase Juniper)—A beautiful deep green evergreen, quite dwarf, branches half erect forming a vase shape specimen that is hardy.

15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**.

Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia.—A low spreading ground covering variety with beautiful bluish green foliage, very dense.

15 in., **\$2.25**; 18 in., **\$3.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$3.50**.



(*Picea Excelsa*)
Norway Spruce

Picea Excelsa. — (Norway Spruce) — A rapid grower with deep green foliage, symmetrical and graceful. Properly headed back it makes a dense specimen. Thrifty and hardy everywhere it becomes an ideal screen, windbreak or specimen.

	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 15 in.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in. (balled).....	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft. (balled).....	2.00	16.00
2½ to 3 ft. (balled).....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft. (balled).....	3.00	25.00
5 feet (balled).....	5.00	40.00

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri.—(Kosters Blue Spruce)—This is the true vivid bluish grafted variety.

Our stock is grafted from the very best blue compact specimen.

10 to 12 in., \$3.00; 12 to 15 in., \$6.00; 15 to 18 in., \$8.50; 2½ feet, \$14.00.

Pinus Mughus.—(Mugho Pine)—Dwarf, compact and spreading habit with many stems, hardy of dark green throughout the year.

8 to 10 in., \$1.50; 10 to 12 in., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$2.50.

Pseudotsuga Douglasi.—(Douglas Fir)—Our stock is the true Colorado type, growth is compact and symmetrical, the young shoots vary in color from blue to green. It thrives anywhere and is very desirable

18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.00.

Retinospora Filifera. — Thread Cypress)—It has long slender branches that droop and spread making a very beautiful compact round specimen of bright green.

18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 ft., \$3.00.

Retinospora Filifera Aurea. — (Golden Thread Cypress)—Bright golden form of the above variety that retains its color throughout all seasons.

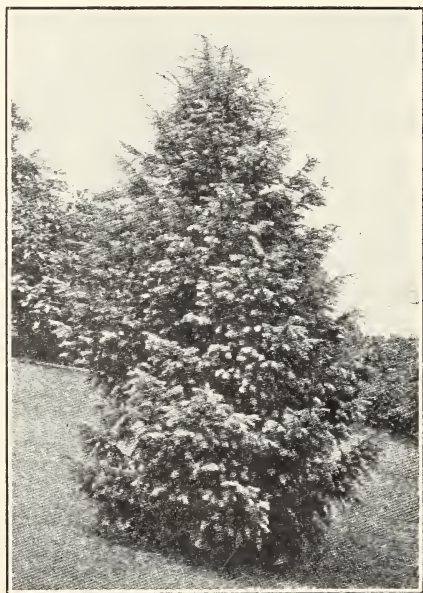
15 to 18 in., \$2.50.

Retinospora Obtusa Nana.—Very dwarf, seldom grows taller than 3 feet. The twisted little foliage is a very bright green all year. We believe it to be the prettiest of all evergreens.

6 to 8 inches, \$1.00 each.

10 to 12 inches, \$2.50.

12 to 15 inches, \$4.00.



Pseudotsuga Douglasi
(Douglas Fir)

Retinospora Pisifera.—(Sawara Cypress)—Quick grower, pyramid form, rather loose growth but shapely specimens, very attractive green foliage.

15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.—Bright golden yellow foliage, otherwise similar to the above.

15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

Retinospora Pisifera Glauca.—A distinct variation of the above, the foliage is of mixed types some are flat and others feathery on the same tree, the color is a beautiful bluish green.

15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 inch, \$2.00.

Retinospora Plumosa.—(Plume Cypress)—Stem is erect but the branches are gracefully slender and drooping, the foliage is dense, delicate, and glaucous.

15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.50.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.—A golden type of the above variety, still more delicate, it is justly one of the most popular evergreens.

12 to 15 in., 75c; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.50.

Retinospora Plumosa Lutescens.—A dwarf, compact green variety that forms a broad round topped bush with sulphur colored tips.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.00.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii.—A very dense grower forming a round bush, the foliage is a feathery bluish green, its delicate form and color make it very popular.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.00.

Thuya Occidentalis.—(American Arbor Vitae).—The well known variety, by trimming it may be kept low and dense. For background, screens and hedge it cannot be equalled at double the price.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
12 to 15 inch.....	\$.75	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 inch ((balled)).....	1.00	2.75	8.00
18 to 24 inch (balled).....	1.25	3.75	12.00
2 to 2½ ft. (balled).....	1.50	4.00
2½ to 3 ft. (balled).....	2.00	5.00

Thuya Occidentalis Compacta.—(Parsons Arbor Vitae).—A very compact form with bright green foliage, hardy, of slow growth. One of the best for foundation or group plantings.

12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.

Thuya Occidentalis Globosa.—(Globe Arbor Vitae)—Grows naturally without training into a round ball that is a very compact mass of splendid green foliage.

12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 21 in., \$2.50.

Thuya Occidentalis Lutea (B & A).—(Golden Arbor Vitae)—An improved form of the Geo. Peabody. Showy yellow foliage in winter with a golden yellow coloring for spring and summer.

2 to 2½ ft., extra fine, \$3.00 each.

Thuya Orientalis.—A very formal upright evergreen, of dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

HEMLOCK

Tsuga Canadensis.—(Hemlock)—We conclude our list of evergreens in this variety which, in our opinion, is the best all-purpose evergreen of all. It is hardy, holds its color, is graceful with delicate foliage. It improves with hard shearing and for groups, specimens or as a background the sheared trees are most attractive, for hedges or windbreaks it is dense and unbreakable, for large trees it attains considerable height quickly and its gracefully drooping branches are magnificent, sleet and snow only serves to enhance their beauty without damaging.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
12 to 15 in. (balled).....	\$1.10	\$ 3.00	\$ 8.00
15 to 18 in. (balled and sheared).....	1.50	4.00	12.00
18 to 24 in. (balled and sheared).....	2.00	5.00	16.00
2 to 2½ ft. (balled and sheared).....	3.00	8.00
2½ to 3 ft. (balled and sheared).....	4.00	10.00

ROSES

LIST OF EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The roses offered below were selected because they represent the very best and hardiest of the colors and those range from pure white to dark crimson.

The roses listed below are on their own roots and will not sucker up with a lot of wild roses like budded plants.

All are out-door grown two year old.

Strong, well rooted **\$1.00** each, 3 for **\$2.50**,

One each of the eleven (11) varieties for **\$7.50**.

Columbia.—Does well outdoors, producing long-stemmed pointed flowers of vivid pink throughout the entire season. Of regular form and borne on long, stiff stems. Fragrant and lasting.

Etoile de France.—Bushy plants with large, dark crimson blooms. Has long been popular and in great demand.

Frau Karl Druschki.—Pure white, large, moderately full, long and handsome buds; growth vigorous, free flowering and hardy. The most popular white rose in existence.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Pearly white, tinted with lemon in center. Large fully double and of perfect form. Recognized for many years as the best bedding rose.

Los Angeles.—Beautifully shaped, fragrant flowers of salmon-pink, richly shaded with deep rose and gold, extremely popular with everyone for its beauty and fragrance.

Mad. Butterfly.—Flowers light pink suffused with gold and apricot near base of petals; buds carried on erect stems; foliage and habit of growth unsurpassed. A very fragrant rose with buds of almost perfect form.

Mrs. Aaron Ward.—Indian yellow, and salmon, buds of beautiful form and borne profusely; growth vigorous. The frilled petals of this medium sized rose give it a charm that is distinctive.

Radiance.—Plants of wonderful foliage and vigor, constantly producing large, brilliant rose-pink blooms of excellent fragrance. A very popular variety everywhere.

Red Radiance.—A superb rose of lovely cherry red with erect stems. Especially good during late autumn.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.—Flower of the most striking sunflower yellow color, deeper in the center; long pointed and exquisitely shaped buds, carried on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower with brilliant green foliage. Plant in full sunshine and do not feed too heavily.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet.—Flowers of metallic rose, shading through copper to gold at base of petals. Has every good quality needed in a golden rose. The bush is an exceptionally strong grower and the wonderfully beautiful blooms are borne in utmost profusion.

BOOKS FOR BETTER GARDENS

HOW TO GROW ROSES.—By Pyle, McFarland & Stevens—a new edition, clear and complete, 211 pages, 138 illustrations, 45 varieties in colors. **\$2.00** postpaid.

SHRUBS.—Rockwell complete, 76 pages, 49 illustrations, **\$1.00**.

EVERGREENS FOR THE SMALL PLACE.—Rockwell, 84 pages, 67 illustrations, giving full details. **\$1.00**.

HOW TO PLANT THE HOME GROUNDS.—Wilson 5c, to cover postage.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

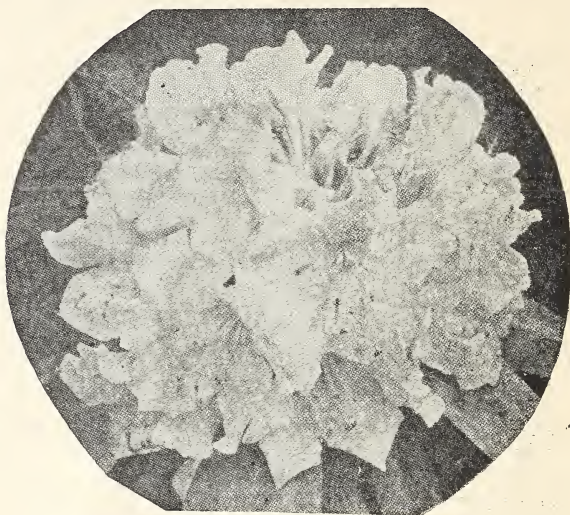
The **Rhododendron** is the showiest and most magnificent hardy evergreen shrub that grows. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these. They are simply a solid mass of rich colored bloom.

They will do well in any moist soils free from limestone.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys.—A new red variety that is superior to all others, **\$6.00** each.

Everestianum.—Rosy lilac, compact habit, **\$5.00** each.

President Lincoln.—Lilac pink with brown eye, **\$5.00** each.



Hardy Rhododendron

Roseum Elegans.—Rose pink, splendid foliage, **\$5.00** each.

Catawbiense Album.—A fast growing white variety and should be included in every collection **\$5.00** each.

We can also furnish the above varieties in 2 year grafts at **\$2.50** each.

Catawbiense.—Rosy purple, 2 to 2½ ft., **\$5.00** each; 12 to 15 inch @ **\$2.00**.

Maximum.—Light pink, large deep green foliage, 12 to 15 inch, @ **\$2.00**.
2 to 2½ ft., **\$4.00** each.

OTHER BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Pieris Floribunda.—Waxy white flowers, erect grower with shiny green leaves, hardy and as an under plant for Rhododendrons it is splendid.

12 to 15 inch.....**\$2.00** each 3 for **\$5.00**

Ilex Glabra.—(Inkberry).—A very hardy upright shrub with dark foliage that is splendid for foliage effect in winter among deciduous shrubs.

12 to 15 inch.....**\$1.50** each 3 for **\$4.00**

Ilex Crenata.—Deep rich green, box-like leaves, black berries.

12 to 15 inch.....**\$1.25** each 3 for **\$1.00**

Kalmia Latifolia.—(Mountain Laurel). (Calico Bush).—An evergreen shrub producing delightful pink and white flowers in great profusion.

15 to 18 inch.....**\$1.00** each 3 for **\$2.00**

AZALEAS

Nothing else has become so universally popular in recent years as the Azalea.

This is rightly so because there is nothing else that does so well everywhere. The evergreen varieties are beautiful all year and when in bloom all varieties are unsurpassed for beauty. They do best in damp shady spots but will give wonderful results any place not too close to foundations provided there is no fresh manure or lime in the soil.

Azalea Amoena.—(Evergreen)—Flowers are bright rosy purple. Dwarf with small green hairy foliage which turns bronze in fall and winter. It is literally covered with bloom in May.

6 to 8 inch.....	\$.75 each	3 for \$2.00
8 to 10 inch.....	1.20 each	3 for 3.00
10 to 12 inch.....	1.50 each	3 for 4.00
12 to 15 inch.....	2.00 each	3 for 5.00

Azalea Hinodegiri.—(Evergreen)—Large leaves and lighter green than the above, flowers large of a bright crimson that is brilliant and charming. It is a profuse bloomer. The most popular of all the Azaleas.

6 to 8 inch, full of buds.....	\$1.10 each	3 for \$3.00
8 to 10 inch, full of buds.....	1.25 each	3 for 3.50
10 to 12 inch.....	1.75 each	3 for 5.00
12 to 15 inch, full of buds.....	2.50 each	3 for 7.00

Azalea Mollis.—Its large, delicate flowers of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot and golden salmon that bloom in April and May makes it very desirable for partial shaded spots and under tall shrubbery.

12 to 15 in, some buds,	\$2.00 each.
15 to 18 in., well budded,	\$3.00 each.

Azalea Mucronulatum.—This blooms with Forsythia and its large blooms of lavender and soft pink tone makes a wonderful color contrast with that flower. The blooms cover the plant before the leaves break out.

2 to 2½ ft., full of buds, \$5.00 each.

Azalea Kaempferi.—Torch Azalea, with unusual brick-red flowers in May, very hardy and satisfactory.

12 to 15 inch \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

Azalea Kaempferi Hybrids.—New Hardy Evergreen Azaleas introduced by Koster & Co. that are as hardy as the deciduous varieties and give a greater range of colors to the present list.

Named varieties 12 to 18 inch, \$6.00 each.

Mixed varieties (our selection) 12 to 15 inch, \$5.00 each.

Climbing Vines

Boston or Japanese Ivy.—(Ampelopsis Veitchii.)—This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy.

2 year, transplanted, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

English Ivy.—(Hedera Helix.)—Valuable as an evergreen ground cover or as a cover for walls.

50c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clematis Paniculata.—A fast growing climber that produces great masses of pure white fragrant flowers.

Strong plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Bitter Sweet.—(Celastrus Scandens.)—A rapid growing vine with large leaves and yellow flowers, scarlet seeds in winter.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

MAILING PRICES

(We have decided to try a new plan)

We will send by mail anything listed in the catalogue excepting Shade Trees, Pear Trees and Large Evergreens at the prices listed in Catalogue and the cost of postage will be sent C. O. D. if it exceeds ten cents (10c).

Larger stock will be trimmed ready to plant to save postage.

We do this to help out those living on Rural Routes and hope it meets with their approval, so that we may have their orders.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Note the New Mailing Offer on page 28.

We have many things in too small quantities to list regularly.

We can quote on anything that any other nursery offers.

Japanese Flowering Cherry

We are listing these much admired trees in five varieties and two varieties of the Weeping type at prices below anything ever offered before this year. See page 14.

Red Flowering Dogwood

At very low prices. See page 19.

New Azaleas

The hardiest ever offered. See page 27.

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JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.
HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.